Dolhasti Hydro-electric power project

2023. SIKRI H. HANUMAN THAPPA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to answer to Starred Question 24 given in the Rajya Sabha on 26th July, 1994 and state;

(a) by when the French Consortium is likely to start the work; and

(b) what is the estimated total cost of the project as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Work on Dulhasti Hydroelectric Power Project will be resumed after the ongoing negotiations between NHPC and the French Consortium of firms have been completed and necessary amendments to the contracts are signed with the approval of the Government.

(b) The cost of the project as on date is tentatively estimated at about Rs. 2450 crores excluding the interest during construction .

Requirement of electricity in Delhi

2024. SHRI D. P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have carried out any survey of the likely demand of electricity in Delhi by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to meet the electricity requirement of Delhi, keeping in view the long and frequent power cuts in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE JN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) The 14th Electric Power Survey Com-mittee has estimated the peak and energy requirement of Delhi by the end of Eighth 'Five Year Plan as 2532 MW and 14416 Million Units, respectively,

(c) The steps takes/proposed to be taken to meet the power requirement of Delhi, inter-alia include:—

(i) Capacity addition of 762 MW during 8th Plan.

(ii) Maximising generation from existing Stations of DESU.

(iii) Implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Programme.

(iv) Better demand management and energy coservation measures.

(v) Checking of thefts, reduction, in transmission and distribution losse's.

(vi) Augmentation of Delhi's, power availability by transfer of energy from surplu system as and when available.

(vii) Establishment of 400 KV Ring around Delhi, which will facilitate drawing of adequate power from Northern Grid.

Thermal Power Plants

2025. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA; Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of thermal power plants estabished by the corporation under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Power together with their names, locations, planned capacities and the current plant load Factors;

(b) whether conventional or fluidised bed combustion boilers are used in these power plants, if so, the respective capa cities off boilers used in each plant;

(c) what are the parameters of coal that are required hi conventional Or fluidised bed combustion boilers. in few of ash content, Useful Heat Value and other parameters; and

(d) what is the actual quality of coal being received/used in these thernal power houses in terms of Useful Heat Value or ash?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The details

of coal based thermal powed plants commercial operation under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Power are as follows:—

Sl. No.	Name of Plant	Agency	Location	Installed Capacity	Plant Load(Factor (%) (April-July '94)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Singrauli STPP*	NTPC	Uttar Pradesh	5×200 2×500	73.69
2.	Riband STPP	NTPC	Uttar Pradesh	2×500	77.85
3.	Feroz Gandhi Unchahar TPP**	NTPC	Uttar Pradesh	2×210	44.98
4.	National Capital TPP	NTPC	Uttar Pradesh	4×210	50.65
5.	Korba STPP	NTPC	Madhya Pradesh	3×200 3×500	69.80
6.	Vindhyachal STPP	NTPC	Madhya Pradesh	6×210	76.49
7.	Ramagundam STPP	NTPC	Andhra Pradesh	3×200 3×500	74.40
8.	Farakka STPP	NTPC	West Bengal	3×200 2×500	78.18
9.	Badarpur TPP	GOI	Delhi	3×100 2×210	69.80
10.	Bokaro TPP —A	DVC	Bihar	3×50 1×40	47.50
	-Do- —B	DVC	Bihar	3×210	
11.	Chandrapur TPP	DVC	Bihar	3×130 3×120	32.80
12.	Durgapur TPP	DVC	West Bengal	1×130 1×210	33.70

*STPP : Super Thermal Power Project;
**TPP : Thermal Power Project;
NTPC : National Theimal Power Corporation;
DVC : Damodar Valley Corporation;
GOI : Government of India.

(b) The coal based thermal power stations referred to in part (a) have adopted conventional pulverised coal fired boiers and their capacities are as follows;

Size of Unit	Capacity of Boiler in terms of steam per hour
40 MW	200
50 MW	250
120 MW	410
130 MW	450
200—210 MW	700
500 MW	1625—1720

(c) The parameters required in con ventional and fluidised bed combustion boilers are as uder:—

	Parameters	Conventional	Fluidised bed
1.	Useful Heat Value	2400 K cal/Kg. & upwards	1800 K cal/Kg. & upwards
2.	Ash	30—50%	45% and above
3.	Sulphur	upto 1%	0.5% and above
4.	Moisture	Below 10% (Ash+Moisture 55 to 60%)	Below 10% (Ash+Moisture 70%)

(d) The actual quality of coal being received/used in these thermal power stations is as follows:—

Station	Ash content (%)	Useful Heat value (K cal/kg.) of coal
Singrauli STPP	24.4	4522
Korba STPP	37.0	2540
Ramagundam STPP	36.5	3520
Farakka STPP	36.6	2515
Vindhyachal STPP	25.6	4990
Rihand STPP	31.1	4511
Feroz Gandhi Unchahar TPP	41.1	3200
National Capital TPP	40.6	2875
Bokaro TPP	32—37	5135
Chandrapur TPP	37—41	3092
Durgapur TPP	37—41	2601
Badarpur TPP	41—48	2380